

The Baltimore platform of 1852, was not intended to invite factionists into our ranks. It was made more specific and stringent than that of 1848, in order to nationalize the democracy by *driving off* traitors and factionists, so as to purify the party. The purpose and intent was to crush out freesoilism, and drive the freesoilers to the whigs, or to their abolition sympathizers—to force them to leave the democratic camp, and go where they could find shelter. In the name, and on behalf of the national democracy, we spurn the idea that the Baltimore convention was a cheat, we deny that the election of General Pierce was a fraud, as the Louisville *Times* would have the public believe by its senseless clap-trap.

**National Democrats and National Whigs.**  
The following extract from a private letter, from one of the most distinguished and influential national whigs in the United States, embraces a subject upon which we desire to offer a word of comment:

"After tendering you my congratulations upon the large vote polled by the national democrats, at which I sincerely rejoice, allow me to ask, in all candor and good feeling, whether use there is in pouring out indiscriminate abuse upon the whigs? Is it good policy, settling justice aside? Is it not the policy of the national democrats to conciliate the national whigs? I had supposed so; but I infer from your course that you take a different view."

If there has been any abuse of the national whigs in the columns of the *National Democrat*, it was suggested by the editor's notice. It is true, as we have denoted that the national democracy of this State was seeking a coalition

Putnam, for December, we have received from Mr. Buckingham, under the National hotel. This number closes its first year of its prosperous existence! It has exceeded the expectations of all engaged in the enterprise, and more than fulfilled the promises of its publishers. Mr. Trow the printer, has made it a beautiful book.

**MR. PERPLEXED.**—Medium—what question do you wish to ask? "Why, ma'am, I must explain to your dear departed one (he was younger than myself) £200 to him, and now he's gone they've had to apply again for the money." "Ask my dear Augustus, *who*?"

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sons are following them. A simple, honest, uncharismatic, industrious people are thus oppressed because the emperor of Russia covets his neighbor's territory, has resolved to seize it by the sword's point. Yet all the time the lawless, greedy oppressor pretends about piety, his long-suffering, his equity; and pretends to think that Europe will listen patiently!

It is consoling to reflect that, at least as far as it is yet apparent, the wrong-doer and his brute instruments are likely to be the sufferers. If Austria remain true to its professions of neutrality, the Russians in Wallachia are caught like wolves in a trap. We showed yesterday how they are closed in, in front and on both flanks, by Turkish forces; how the Turks in their own country are in a condition to receive constant supplies and reinforcements. We showed how the Russians are remote from both the sea and from Poland and Rumania, so that they must look for aid. To forward them, or Dacia would be as long and difficult a land

**The Right to Break Letters**—In the Martha Washington case, recently on trial at Columbus, a question arose as to whether an officer had a right, under any circumstances, to break the seal of a letter addressed to another person—Judge McLean said that an officer has no right to open under any pretence whatever, he was liable to be prosecuted under the post office laws. "If suspicious letters came, it would be better for the post office to refer them to the department; they had no authority to open them, neither had the marshal, police, nor the court.